1	2	3
19	Rajasthan	27.00
20	Tamil Nadu	127.19
21	Tripura	14.21
22	Uttar Pradesh	115.61
23	West Bengal	287.32
24	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.09
25	Lakshadweep	5.04
26	Pondicherry	19.37

Production for vegetables and fruits by NDDB

583. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NDDB proposes to take up production of vegetables and fruits at ten centres in the country;

(b) whether their locations have been identified;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether any Bank aid has been sought for financing this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) NDDB is in the process of preparing a feasibility stury for marketing of fruit and vegetables in major cities of the country. The locations will be finalised on the findings of this study.

(d) Does not arise, as the feasibility study has not yet been completed.

Production of Pulsee

584. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the production of pulses has declined in per capita availability from 70 grams per day in 1957 to 37 grams per day in 1990;

(b) if so, what action Government have taken to boost the growth of pulses in the country to the desired levels;

(c) what is the share of Madhya Pradesh in the production of pulses; and

(d) what steps Covernwent have taken so far to improve the production of pulses in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE) (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to increase the production of pulses, the Government of India is implementing the schemes; (i) National Pulses Developwent Project (NPDP); and (ii) Special Foodgrain Production Programme (SFPP)—Pulses. The programmes provide for adoption of a dual approach by increasing the area under pulses through multiple cropping and increasing the productivity per unit area. Under the programmes, assistance is being provided for production and distribution of quality seeds, plant protection measures, and organising demonstrations to induce the farmers to take-up cultivation of pulses with mproved technology on large scale.

(c) As per 1990-91 statistics, the share of Madhya Pradesh in the production of pulses was 20-6% in the total production in the country.

(d) Madhya Pradesh is one of the States where NPDP and Special Foodgrain Production Programme—Pulses, are being implemented for increasing the production of pulses in the country. During 1991-92, outlays of Rs. 307-1 lakh and Rs. 98 lakh respectively under the NPDP and SFPP—Pules have been earmarked